THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALAVIYA): (a) There is no such proposal. The question of formulation of a national wage policy has been considered from time to time at various forums. The matter was discussed by the Group of State Labour Ministers on the 23rd September, 1985 and the majority view was that it may not be feasible to formulate the national wage policy at this stage. In the Indian Labour Conference held on 25-26 November, 1985, it was decided that till such time a national minimum wage is feasible it would be desirable to have regional minimum wages in regard to which the Central Government may lay down the guidelines. These guidelines were circulated in July, 1987.

(b) Does not arise.

Storing of Hazardous chemicals by the Industrial Units

@2558. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Storing of Hazardous chemicals by the Industrial Units

(a) whether it is a fact that in more than 307 places in Indian cities and also in the countryside, hazardous chemicals have been stored without any protection as per the study conducted by the International Labour Organisation; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take against the industries in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) Based on the criteria laid down in the report of an expert deputed by the International Labour Organisation, 307 major accident hazard installations have been identified in the country upto December, 1988.

It is not correct to say that these units have been storing hazardous chemicals without any protection. The provisions for safety, health and welfare of workers employed in factories as contained in the Factories Act, 1948, are required to be complied with by the management. By an amendment to the Factories Act, 1948, a separate chapter on "hazardous processes" was incorporated which provides for setting up of Site Appraisal Committees for grant of permission for initial location and expansion of existing factories involving a hazardous process, compulsory disclosure of information by the occupier, specific responsibility of occupier in relation to hazardous processes, preparation of on-site and off-site emergency plans, workers' participation in safety management, etc. The Act also lays down the permissible limits of exposure to chemical and toxic substances. The Act is enforced by the State Governments.

The Ministry of Labour is implementing an ILO Project on "Establishment and initial operation of major accident hazard control system in India". Steps are being taken under the project to strengthen the system of safety in installations posing Major Accident hazards.

Loss to NCCF on Import of Black Matpe

2559. SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to reply to Unstarred Question 1870 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 25th November, 1988 and state:

(a) whether the CAG in his latest report has pointed out serious irregularities in various import/export deals in NCCF which were initiated by the Deputy Manager (Imports) without prior approval of business Committee;

(b) whether it is a fact that the same Deputy Manager initiated again a fresh proposal in November, 1987 for import of Black Matpe from Thailand without any approval of the competent authority;

@Previously Unstarred Question 1658, transferred from the 9th March, 1989.

(c) whether it is also a fact that CAG has also pointed out that NCCF, has not, so far, fixed responsibility in the case of export of wheat bran where concerned officer failed to invoke Bank Guarantee of Rs. 2 lakhs within its validity period;

(d) if so, what action has been taken against the involved Deputy Manager; and

(e) what are the reasons for merely transfering the said officer to another branch within the same station?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India in his report on NCCF for the year ended 31-3-1987 has pointed out irregularities in certain import|export deals. However, all these deals were not initiated by the then Deputy Manager (Imports).

(b) The Deputy Manager (Imports) is one of the officers who initiated the proposal for import of Black Matpe in November, 1987 jointly and the proposal was approved by the competent authority.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The case of export of wheat bran has been investigated and the investigation report is under process by NCCF.

(e) There is no connectoin between the transfer of the Officer and the observations in the CAG's report.

Benefits of the Schemes for Removal of Unemployment and Poverty

2560. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the benefits of the schemes launched by Government for removal of unemployment and poverty have not reached the people for whom the schemes were intended;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any effort to ascertain the reasons therefor and modify them suitably;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the extent to which the schemes launched for removal of unemployment and poverty in Andhra Pradesh during 1984—88 have been successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) The concurrent evaluations studies undertaken on implementation of the poverty alleviation programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) do not indicate such a dismal picture of performance under these programmes. IRDP evaluations indicate that about 60 per cent of the assisted families had crossed the poverty line of Rs. 3,500|- and 13 per cent of the families could cross the revised poverty line of Rs. 6,400|-. In 78 per cent cases the incremental income was generated by the assets provided under the programme. Similarly under NREP, the concurrent evaluations indicate about 79 per cent of the projects undertaken were found very useful and another 17 per cent somewhat useful. The evaluation studies do indicate some areas of concern in implementation of the programme. Corrective measures are introduced whenever monitoring mechanism throws up the need for it.

(d) In Andhra Pradesh, during the period 1984—88 families assisted under IRDP are 973,946 against the target of 873,409. Employment generated under NREP|RLEGP during this period against the target of 1024.26 lakh mandays and 894.31 lakh mandays, is 1037.77 lakh mandays and 1005.81 lakh mandays respectively.

वन उत्पादों का व्यापार करने वाले व्यापारियों द्वारा आदिवासियों का शोषण

2561. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
श्री पृथ्वी मांझी :

क्या कल्याण मंत्री 30 जुलाई, 1988 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 348 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखने और यह